

1       **Proposed Changes to Title 14 CCR California Forest Practice Rules**  
2               **Watercourse Rules Streamlining, 2006**

3                       **15 Day Notice of Proposed Changes**

4                               **Date:   September 18, 2006**

5  
6   **Amend 916.5(e), 936.5(e), 956.5(e)   Procedure for Determining**  
7   **Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone (WLPZ) Widths and Protective**  
8   **Measures [All Districts]**

9  
10   \*\*\*\*\*as determined in subsection (b) above.

11       **(e)** The letter designations shown in the "Protective Measures and  
12   Widths" column in Table I correspond to the following:

13               **"A"** WLPZ shall be clearly identified on the ground by the  
14   RPF who prepared the plan, or supervised designee, with paint,  
15   flagging, or other suitable means prior to the preharvest inspection.  
16   For nonindustrial timber management plans, sample identification of  
17   the WLPZ prior to the preharvest inspection may be allowed. The  
18   sample shall be based upon a field examination and be consistent with  
19   the applicable provisions of 14 CCR §§ 916.4 [936.4, 956.4] and 916.5  
20   [936.5, 956.5], representing the range of conditions found within the  
21   WLPZ. The Director shall determine if the sample identification is  
22   adequate for plan evaluation during the preharvest inspection. If  
23   sample identification is allowed, the remaining WLPZ shall be  
24   identified by an RPF or supervised designee prior to the start of  
25   timber operations within or adjacent to the WLPZ. The RPF shall

1 notify the Department when the WLPZ has been identified.

2 "B" WLPZ shall be clearly identified on the ground by an  
3 RPF, or supervised designee, with paint, flagging, or other suitable  
4 means, prior to the start of timber operations. In watersheds with  
5 threatened or impaired values, on the ground identification of the  
6 WLPZ shall be completed prior to the preharvest inspection. For all  
7 nonindustrial timber management plans, sample identification of the  
8 WLPZ prior to the preharvest inspection may be allowed. The sample  
9 shall be based upon a field examination and be consistent with the  
10 applicable provisions of 14 CCR §§ 916.4 [936.4, 956.4] and 916.5  
11 [936.5, 956.5], representing the range of conditions found within the  
12 WLPZ. The Director shall determine if the sample identification is  
13 adequate for plan evaluation during the preharvest inspection. If  
14 sample identification is allowed, the remaining WLPZ shall be  
15 identified by an RPF or supervised designee prior to the start of  
16 timber operations within or adjacent to the WLPZ. The RPF shall  
17 notify the Department when the WLPZ has been identified.

18 "C" In site-specific cases, the RPF may provide in the  
19 plan, or the Director may require, that the WLPZ be clearly identified  
20 on the ground with flagging or by other suitable means prior to the  
21 start of timber operations.

22 "D" To ensure retention of shade canopy filter strip  
23 properties of the WLPZ and the maintenance of a multi-storied stand  
24 for protection of values described in 14 CCR § 916.4(b) [936.4(b),  
25 956.4(b)], ~~a base mark below the cutline of residual or harvest trees~~  
~~within the zone shall be done in advance of the preharvest inspection~~

1 ~~by the RPF or supervised designee.~~ residual or harvest trees shall be  
2 marked, including a base mark below the cut-line within the WLPZ by  
3 the RPF, or supervised designee. Outside of watersheds with  
4 threatened or impaired values, sample marking prior to the preharvest  
5 inspection is satisfactory in those cases where the Director  
6 determines it is adequate for plan evaluation. When sample marking  
7 has been used, all marking shall be done in advance of falling  
8 operations in the WLPZ by the RPF, or supervised designee. In  
9 watersheds with threatened or impaired values, trees shall be marked  
10 in advance of the preharvest inspection. For all nonindustrial timber  
11 management plans, sample marking of the WLPZ prior to the preharvest  
12 inspection may be allowed. The sample shall be based upon a field  
13 examination and shall be consistent with the applicable provisions of  
14 14 CCR §§ 916.4 [936.4, 956.4] and 916.5 [936.5, 956.5], representing  
15 the range of conditions found within the WLPZ. The Director shall  
16 determine if the sample mark is adequate for plan evaluation during  
17 the preharvest inspection. If sample marking is allowed, the  
18 remaining WLPZ shall be marked by an RPF, or supervised designee,  
19 prior to the start of timber operations within or adjacent to the  
20 WLPZ. The RPF shall notify the Department when the WLPZ has been  
21 identified.

22 "E" To ensure retention of shade canopy filter strip  
23 properties of the WLPZ and the maintenance of ~~wildlife~~ a multi-storied  
24 stand for protection of values described in 14 CCR § 916.4(b)  
25 [936.4(b), 956.4(b)], ~~a base mark shall be placed below the cutline of~~

1 ~~the residual or harvest trees within the zone and shall be done in~~  
2 ~~advance of timber falling operations by the RPF or supervised~~  
3 ~~designee.~~ residual or harvest trees shall be marked, including a base  
4 mark below the cut line, within the WLPZ by the RPF or supervised  
5 designee. Outside of watersheds with threatened or impaired values,  
6 tree marking shall be done prior to timber falling operations. In  
7 watersheds with threatened or impaired values, trees shall be marked  
8 in advance of the preharvest inspection. For all nonindustrial timber  
9 management plans, sample marking of the WLPZ prior to the preharvest  
10 inspection may be allowed. The sample shall be based upon a field  
11 examination and shall be consistent with the applicable provisions of  
12 14 CCR §§ 916.4 [936.4, 956.4] and 916.5 [936.5, 956.5], representing  
13 the range of conditions found within the WLPZ. The Director shall  
14 determine if the sample mark is adequate for plan evaluation during  
15 the preharvest inspection. If sample marking is allowed, the  
16 remaining WLPZ shall be marked by an RPF or supervised designee prior  
17 to the start of timber operations within or adjacent to the WLPZ. The  
18 RPF shall notify the Department when the WLPZ has been identified.

19 **"F"** Residual or harvest tree marking within the WLPZ may  
20 be stipulated in the THP by the RPF or required by the Director in  
21 site-specific cases to ensure retention of filter strip properties or  
to maintain soil stability of the zone. The RPF shall state in the  
THP if marking was used in these zones.\*\*\*\*\*

Amend 916.9, 936.9, 956.9 Protection and Restoration in Watersheds  
with Threatened or Impaired Values [All Districts]

\*\*\*\*\***(e)** Channel zone requirements

(1) There shall be no timber operations within the channel zone with the following exceptions:

(A) timber harvesting that is directed to improve salmonid habitat through the limited use of the selection or commercial thinning silvicultural methods with review and comment by DFG.

(B) timber harvesting necessary for the construction or reconstruction of approved watercourse crossings.

(C) timber harvesting necessary for the protection of public health and safety.

(D) to allow for full suspension cable yarding when necessary to transport logs through the channel zone.

(E) Class III watercourses where exclusion of timber operations is not needed for protection of listed salmonids.

(2) In all instances where trees are proposed to be felled within the channel zone, a base mark shall be placed below the cut line of the harvest trees within the zone. Such marking shall be completed by the RPF that prepared the plan prior to the preharvest inspection.

~~Subsections (f)(1) through (f)(5) apply to those watercourse reaches where anadromous salmonids are always or seasonally present and to those watercourse reaches where anadromy is limited, but can be feasibly restored as identified by a DFG biologist or as further identified and refined during preparation and review of the plan. In the event that the Director concludes, based on written comments received from an agency listed in PRC §4582.6 and 14 CCR § 1037.3 and which participated in review of the plan, that the application of one or more of these subsections is necessary to conform with 14 CCR §§ 916.2[936.2, 956.2] (a) and 916.9[936.9, 956.9] (a), the Director shall require that the specific protection measure(s) be made part of the plan.~~

~~(f)(1)~~**(f)** The minimum WLPZ width for Class I waters shall be 150 feet from the watercourse or lake transition line. Where a

1 proposed THP is located within the Sacramento or San Joaquin river  
2 drainages, and the Director and DFG concur; the RPF may explain and  
3 justify other WLPZ widths on areas where even aged regeneration  
4 methods, seed tree removal, shelterwood removal, alternative  
5 prescriptions, or rehabilitation will not be utilized adjacent to  
6 watercourse and lake protection zones and where slopes are less than  
7 30%.

8 ~~(g)~~ ~~(2)~~ (g) Within a WLPZ for Class I waters, at least 85 percent  
9 overstory canopy shall be retained within 75 feet of the watercourse  
10 or lake transition line, and at least 65 percent overstory canopy  
11 within the remainder of the WLPZ. The overstory canopy must be  
12 composed of at least 25% overstory conifer canopy post-harvest. Where  
13 a proposed THP is located within the Sacramento or San Joaquin river  
14 drainages, and the Director and DFG concur; the RPF may explain and  
15 justify other canopy retention standards on areas where even aged  
16 regeneration methods, seed tree removal, shelterwood removal,  
17 alternative prescriptions, or rehabilitation will not be utilized  
18 adjacent to watercourse and lake protection zones and where slopes are  
19 less than 30%.

20 Harvesting of hardwoods shall only occur for the purpose of  
21 enabling conifer regeneration.

22 ~~(h)~~ ~~(3)~~ (h) For Class I waters, any plan involving timber  
23 operations within the WLPZ shall contain the following information:

24 ~~(1)~~ ~~(A)~~ (1) A clear and enforceable specification of how any  
25 disturbance or log or tree cutting and removal within the Class I WLPZ

shall be carried out to conform with 14 CCR 916.2 [936.2, 956.2](a) and 916.9 [936.9, 956.9](a).

~~(2)~~(2) A description of all existing permanent crossings of Class I waters by logging roads and clear specification regarding how these crossings are to be modified, used, and treated to minimize risks, giving special attention to allowing fish to pass both upstream and downstream during all life stages.

~~(3)~~(3) Clear and enforceable specifications for construction and operation of any new crossing of Class I waters to prevent direct harm, habitat degradation, water velocity increase, hindrance of fish passage, or other potential impairment of beneficial uses of water.

~~(i)~~(i) Recruitment of large woody debris for aquatic habitat in Class I anadromous fish-bearing or restorable waters shall be ensured by retaining the ten largest dbh conifers (live or dead) per 330 feet of stream channel length that are the most conducive to recruitment to provide for the beneficial functions of riparian zones. The retained conifers shall be selected from within the THP area that lies within 50 feet of the watercourse transition line. Where the THP boundary is an ownership boundary, a class I watercourse, and the WLPZ on both sides of the watercourse currently meets the stocking standards listed under 14 CCR § 912.7[932.7,952.7](b)(2)}; the five (5) largest dbh conifers (live or dead) per 330 feet of stream channel length that are the most conducive to recruitment to provide for the beneficial functions of riparian zones within the THP area shall be retained within 50 feet of the watercourse transition line.

1       The RPF may propose alternatives to substitute smaller diameter  
2 trees, trees that are more than 50 feet from the watercourse  
3 transition line, or other alternatives on a site specific basis. The  
4 RPF must explain and justify in the THP why the proposed alternative  
5 is more conducive to current and long-term Large Woody Debris  
6 recruitment, shading, bank stability, and the beneficial functions of  
7 riparian zones.

8       ~~(j)~~~~(5)~~~~(j)~~ Where an inner gorge extends beyond a Class I WLPZ and  
9 slopes are greater than 55%, a special management zone shall be  
10 established where the use of evenaged regeneration methods is  
11 prohibited. This zone shall extend upslope to the first major break-  
12 in-slope to less than 55% for a distance of 100 feet or more, or 300  
13 feet as measured from the watercourse or lake transition line, which  
14 ever is less. ~~(s)~~ All operations on slopes exceeding 65% within an  
15 inner gorge of a Class I or II watercourse shall be reviewed by a  
16 ~~Registered~~ Professional Geologist prior to plan approval, regardless  
17 of whether they are proposed within a WLPZ or outside of a WLPZ.

18       ~~(k)~~~~(h)~~~~(k)~~ From October 15 to May 1, the following shall apply:  
19 (1) no timber operations shall take place unless the approved plan  
20 incorporates a complete winter period operating plan pursuant to 14  
21 CCR § 914.7(a) [934.7(a), 954.7(a)], (2) unless the winter period  
22 operating plan proposes operations during an extended period with low  
23 antecedent soil wetness, no tractor roads shall be constructed,  
24 reconstructed, or used on slopes that are over 40 percent and within  
25 200 feet of a Class I, II, or III watercourse, as measured from the  
watercourse or lake transition line, and (3) operation of trucks and



heavy equipment on roads and landings shall be limited to those with a stable operating surface.

~~(1)~~ ~~(i)~~ (1) Construction or reconstruction of logging roads, tractor roads, or landings shall not take place during the winter period unless the approved plan incorporates a complete winter period operating plan pursuant to 14 CCR § 914.7(a) that specifically address such road construction. Use of logging roads, tractor roads, or landings shall not take place at any location where saturated soil conditions exist, where a stable logging road or landing operating surface does not exist, or when visibly turbid water from the road, landing, or skid trail surface or inside ditch may reach a watercourse or lake. Grading to obtain a drier running surface more than one time before reincorporation of any resulting berms back into the road surface is prohibited.

~~(m)~~ ~~(j)~~ (m) All tractor roads shall have drainage and/or drainage collection and storage facilities installed as soon as practical following yarding and prior to either (1) the start of any rain which causes overland flow across or along the disturbed surface within a WLPZ or within any ELZ or EEZ designated for watercourse or lake protection, or (2) any day with a National Weather Service forecast of a chance of rain of 30 percent or more, a flash flood warning, or a flash flood watch.

~~(n)~~ ~~(k)~~ (n) Within the WLPZ, and within any ELZ or EEZ designated for watercourse or lake protection, treatments to stabilize soils, minimize soil erosion, and prevent the discharge of sediment into

1 waters in amounts deleterious to aquatic species or the quality and  
2 beneficial uses of water, or that threaten to violate applicable water  
3 quality requirements, shall be applied in accordance with the  
4 following standards:

5 (1) The following requirements shall apply to all such  
6 treatments.

7 (A) They shall be described in the plan.

8 (B) For areas disturbed from May 1 through October 15,  
9 treatment shall be completed prior to the start of any rain that  
10 causes overland flow across or along the disturbed surface.

11 (C) For areas disturbed from October 16 through April  
12 30, treatment shall be completed prior to any day for which a chance  
13 of rain of 30 percent or greater is forecast by the National Weather  
14 Service or within 10 days, whichever is earlier.

15 (2) The traveled surface of logging roads shall be treated  
16 to prevent waterborne transport of sediment and concentration of  
17 runoff that results from timber operations.

18 (3) The treatment for other disturbed areas, including: (A)  
19 areas exceeding 100 contiguous square feet where timber operations  
20 have exposed bare soil, (B) approaches to tractor road watercourse  
21 crossings between the drainage facilities closest to the crossing, (C)  
22 road cut banks and fills, and (D) any other area of disturbed soil  
23 that threatens to discharge sediment into waters in amounts  
24 deleterious to the quality and beneficial uses of water, may include,  
25 but need not be limited to, mulching, rip-rapping, grass seeding, or

1 chemical soil stabilizers. Where straw, mulch, or slash is used, the  
2 minimum coverage shall be 90%, and any treated area that has been  
3 subject to reuse or has less than 90% surface cover shall be treated  
4 again prior to the end of timber operations. The RPF may propose  
5 alternative treatments that will achieve the same level of erosion  
6 control and sediment discharge prevention.

7 (4) Where the undisturbed natural ground cover cannot  
8 effectively protect beneficial uses of water from timber operations,  
9 the ground shall be treated by measures including, but not limited to,  
10 seeding, mulching, or replanting, in order to retain and improve its  
11 natural ability to filter sediment, minimize soil erosion, and  
12 stabilize banks of watercourses and lakes.

13 ~~(0)~~ ~~(1)~~ ~~(o)~~ As part of the plan, the RPF shall identify active  
14 erosion sites in the logging area, assess them to determine which  
15 sites pose significant risks to the beneficial uses of water, assess  
16 them to determine whether feasible remedies exist, and address in the  
17 plan feasible remediation for all sites that pose significant risk to  
18 the beneficial uses of water.

19 ~~(p)~~ ~~(m)~~ ~~(p)~~ The erosion control maintenance period on permanent  
20 and seasonal roads and associated landings that are not abandoned in  
21 accordance with 14 CCR § 923.8 shall be three years.

22 ~~(q)~~ ~~(n)~~ ~~(g)~~ Site preparation activities shall be designed to  
23 prevent soil disturbance within, and minimize soil movement into, the  
24 channels of watercourses. Prior to any broadcast burning, burning  
25 prescriptions shall be designed to prevent loss of large woody debris

1 in watercourses, and vegetation and duff within a WLPZ, or within any  
2 ELZ or EEZ designated for watercourse or lake protection. No ignition  
3 is to occur within any WLPZ, or within any ELZ or EEZ designated for  
4 watercourse or lake protection. When burning prescriptions are  
5 proposed, the measures or burning restrictions which are intended to  
6 accomplish this goal shall be stated in the plan and included in any  
7 required burning permit. This information shall be provided in  
8 addition to the information required under 14 CCR § 915.4.

9 ~~(r)~~~~(e)~~(r) Water drafting for timber operations from within a  
10 channel zone of a natural watercourse or from a lake shall conform  
11 with the following standards:

12 (1) The RPF shall incorporate into the THP:

13 (A) a description and map of proposed water drafting  
14 locations,

15 (B) the watercourse or lake classification, and

16 (C) the general drafting location use parameters  
17 (i.e., yearly timing, estimated total volume needed, estimated total  
18 uptake rate and filling time, and associated water drafting activities  
19 from other THPs).

20 (2) On Class I and Class II streams where the RPF has  
21 estimated that:

22 (A) bypass flows are less than 2 cubic feet per  
23 second, or

24 (B) pool volume at the water drafting site would be  
25 reduced by 10%, or

1 (C) diversion rate exceeds 350 gallons per minute, or

2 (D) diversion rate exceeds 10% of the above surface  
3 flow; no water drafting shall occur unless the RPF prepares a water  
4 drafting plan to be reviewed and, if necessary a stream bed alteration  
5 agreement issued, by DFG and approved by the Director. The Director  
6 may accept the project description and conditions portion of an  
7 approved "Streambed Alteration Agreement" issued under the Fish and  
8 Game Code (F&GC 1600 et seq.) which is submitted instead of the water  
9 drafting plan described in 14 CCR §916.9(r)(2)(D)(1-5).

10 The water drafting plan shall include, but not be limited to:

- 11 1. disclosure of estimated percent streamflow reduction and duration  
12 of reduction,
- 13 2. discussion of the effects of single pumping operations, or multiple  
14 pumping operations at the same location,
- 15 3. proposed alternatives and discussion to prevent adverse effects  
16 (e.g. reduction in hose diameter, reduction in total intake at one  
17 location, described allowances for recharge time, and alternative  
18 water drafting locations),
- 19 4. conditions for operators to include an operations log kept on the  
20 water truck containing the following information: Date, Time, Pump  
21 Rate, Filling Time, Screen Cleaned, Screen Conditions, and Bypass flow  
22 observations,
- 23 5. a statement by the RPF for a pre-operations field review with the  
24 operator to discuss the conditions in the water drafting plan.

25 (3) Intakes shall be screened in Class I and Class II

1 waters. Screens shall be designed to prevent the entrainment or  
2 impingement of all life stages of fish or amphibians. Screen  
3 specifications shall be included in the plan.

4 (4) Approaches to drafting locations within a WLPZ shall be  
5 surfaced with rock or other suitable material to avoid generation of  
6 sediment.

7 ~~(s)(p)~~ (s) No timber operations are allowed in a WLPZ, or within  
8 any ELZ or EEZ designated for watercourse or lake protection, under  
9 ~~emergency notices or exemption notices except for:~~

- 10 (1) hauling on existing roads,  
11 (2) road maintenance,  
12 (3) operations conducted for public safety,  
13 (4) construction or reconstruction of approved watercourse  
14 crossings,  
15 (5) temporary crossings of dry Class III watercourses which  
16 do not require a "Streambed Alteration Agreement" under the Fish and  
17 Game Code; or  
18 (6) ~~forest conditions requiring harvesting that is approved~~  
19 ~~by a letter of concurrence from DFG~~ harvesting recommended in writing  
20 by DFG to address specifically identified forest conditions.

21 ~~(s)(t)~~ (t) No timber operations are allowed in a WLPZ, or within any  
22 ELZ or EEZ designated for watercourse or lake protection, under  
23 emergency notices except for:

- 24 (1) hauling on existing roads,  
25 (2) road maintenance,

(3) operations conducted for public safety,

(4) construction or reconstruction of approved watercourse crossings,

(5) temporary crossings of dry Class III watercourses which do not require a "Streambed Alteration Agreement" under the Fish and Game Code,

(6) ~~forest conditions requiring harvesting that is approved by a letter of concurrence from DFG~~ harvesting recommended in writing by DFG to address specifically identified forest conditions,

(7) the harvest of dead, or dying, ~~or diseased~~ conifer trees subject to the following conditions:

(A) Recruitment of large woody debris for aquatic habitat in Class I anadromous fish-bearing or restorable waters shall be ensured by retaining the ten largest dbh conifers (live or dead) per 330 feet of stream channel length that are the most conducive to recruitment to provide for the beneficial functions of riparian zones. The retained conifers shall be selected from within the ~~TWP~~ area of operations that lies within 50 feet of the watercourse transition line. Where the ~~TWP boundary is~~ area of operations is bounded by an ownership boundary, a class I watercourse, and the WLPZ on both sides of the watercourse currently meets the stocking standards listed under 14 CCR § 912.7[932.7,952.7](b)(2); the five (5)largest dbh conifers (live or dead) per 330 feet of stream channel length that are the most conducive to recruitment to provide for the beneficial functions of riparian zones ~~within the TWP area~~ shall be retained within 50 feet of the watercourse transition line within the area of operations.

1       The RPF may ~~propose~~provide alternatives to substitute smaller  
2       diameter trees, trees that are more than 50 feet from the watercourse  
3       transition line, or other alternatives on a site specific basis. The  
4       RPF must ~~explain and justify in the THP~~ provide with the notice an  
5       explanation and justification why the ~~proposed~~ alternative provided is  
6       more conducive to current and long-term Large Woody Debris  
7       recruitment, shading, bank stability, and the beneficial functions of  
8       riparian zones.

9               (B) Within any WLPZ, ELZ, or EEZ designated for Class  
10       II or III watercourse protection, a minimum of two dead, dying, or  
11       diseased conifer trees per acre at least 16 inches diameter breast  
12       high and 50 feet tall shall be retained within 50 feet of the  
13       watercourse transition line.

14              (C) Trees to be harvested or retained shall be marked  
15       by, or under the supervision of, an RPF prior to timber operations  
16       within the WLPZ or ELZ/EEZ.

17              (D) Within the WLPZ or ELZ/EEZ, if the stocking  
18       standards of 14 CCR § 912[932, 952].7 are not met upon completion of  
19       timber operations, unless the area meets the definition of  
20       substantially damaged timberlands, at least ten trees shall be planted  
21       for each tree harvested but need not exceed an average point count of  
22       300 trees per acre ~~(741.3 per ha)~~.

23       ~~(t)(r)(u)~~ No salvage logging is allowed in a WLPZ without an  
24       approved HCP, a PTEIR, an SYP, or an approved plan that contains a  
25       section that sets forth objectives, goals, and measurable results for  
      streamside salvage operations.



1                   (1) This section does not apply to emergency  
2 operations under 14 CCR § 1052.

3       ~~(u)~~~~(s)~~~~(v)~~ Nonstandard practices (i.e., waivers, exceptions, in-  
4 lieu practices, and alternative practices) shall comply with the goal  
5 set forth in subsection (a) above as well as with the other  
6 requirements set forth in the rules.

7       ~~(v)~~~~(t)~~~~(w)~~ The Director may approve alternatives provided the  
8 alternative practice will achieve the goal of this section. The  
9 Director shall not accept for inclusion in a plan any alternative  
10 practice as described in this section where two or more agencies  
11 listed in 4582.6 of the PRC and 14 CCR § 1037.3 have submitted written  
12 comments which lead to the Director's conclusion that the proposed  
13 alternative will not meet the goal of this section and the agency(ies)  
14 participated in the review of the plan, including an on-the-ground  
15 inspection.

16       ~~(w)~~~~(u)~~~~(x)~~ Other measures that would effectively achieve the goal  
17 set forth in 14 CCR § 916.9(a) may be approved in accordance with 14  
18 CCR 916.6.

19       ~~(x)~~~~(v)~~~~(y)~~ The provisions of 14 CCR § 916.9 shall not apply to a  
20 plan that is subject to an incidental take permit based upon an  
21 approved Habitat Conservation Plan that addresses anadromous salmonid  
22 protection.

23  
24       ~~(y)~~~~(w)~~~~(z)~~ This section shall expire on December 31, ~~2006~~2007.  
25

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